

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A counterfeiters' den near Kansas City was broken up last Saturday, and two men were arrested, and Harry Cole and Josiah D. Myer, the latter the leader of the gang, were captured, but escaped while the officers were examining the house. The officers captured one thousand dollar bank notes, plain, and two ten dollar bank notes, four fifty cent. plates, two sets of engravers' tools, ten transfer rolls and bed pieces, two transfer and five printing presses, \$8,500 in counterfeit bills, and a quantity of fibre paper the same as used by the Government.

Judge Busteed, at Montgomery, Alabama, sitting in a Court of Bankruptcy, has granted an order declaring the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company bankrupt. He appointed Col. Gindrat the receiver, heretofore appointed by the State authorities as custodian interim, and appointed November 27th as the day for the election of an assignee. The State now runs the road two hundred miles, and, it is said, will have the whole road in a day or two in active operation.

The steamboat Wade Hampton, from Vicksburg, for New Orleans, sprung a leak and sunk opposite Donaldsonville yesterday. No lives were lost. She has a cargo of 100 bales of cotton, 60 hogsheads of sugar, 100 barrels of molasses, and 2,800 sacks of cotton seed. Most of the cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. The boat may be raised. The boat is valued at \$60,000; insured in Western and Northern offices for \$30,000.

The news of the disaster to the whaling fleet caused an advance in whale oil in Boston, from sixty cts. to one dollar per gallon, with no disposition of holders to sell. The Boston insurance offices had little, if any, risks on the property lost. The New Bedford offices lose \$1,000,000, which they can pay and have a surplus left.

R. C. Bernheim, alias Williams, alias Watson, alias Cassidy, was arrested in New York yesterday, charged with raising a draft on Howe & Marcy from \$30 to \$3,000, and obtaining the money on it. He is also wanted in Washington, D. C., and by Clark & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, for alleged forgeries. In Philadelphia, on Saturday, a fire destroyed Watson & Clark's phosphate works. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$130,000, divided among thirty-six companies. The National, of Baltimore, loses \$2,500, being the only sufferer South.

At a Radical meeting at Montgomery, Ala., last night, an anvil being used as a cannon, exploded, killing two men, mortally wounding two or three others, and badly hurting several others. This unfortunate accident ended the meeting.

The paper mills at Brookville, Indiana, were burned yesterday. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. In London, Canada, yesterday a furniture factory was destroyed by fire. Loss \$90,000; insurance \$60,000.

In Philadelphia, yesterday, Wm. H. O'kins murdered his wife. They have lately lived unhappily, and she has repeatedly left him, owing to his drunkenness. He made no attempt to escape, and was taken into custody.

John Nevins, a clerk in the Register's office, in New York, was arrested yesterday, charged with an attempt to steal a number of deeds and vouchers, and was committed in default of \$2,000.

During a fight in New York, yesterday, between Mary Kinney and Margaret Ryan at their house, Kinney struck Ryan on the head with a teacup, fracturing her skull. Ryan was sent to the hospital in a dying condition.

It is feared that Rev. J. T. Goodrich, of Connecticut, was among those who perished in the Chicago conflagration. A fruitless search has been made for him.

Home, the spiritualist, has been married to the youngest daughter of His Excellency, the late Basil de Goulmeine, counselor of State of the Emperor of Russia.

Joshua Vansant took the oath of office, and assumed the duties of Mayor of Baltimore, yesterday.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A suit against the city of Petersburg, involving some twenty-seven thousand dollars, commenced about eighteen years ago, to recover damages for freight destroyed by fire in the old City Point depot, was compromised last Friday, by the city paying \$7,000, and receiving a receipt in full for the damages claimed.

The Court of Appeals, yesterday, granted a writ of error in the case of George Calhoun vs. the Commonwealth. All the Judges were present except Judge Jaynes. The motion for a new trial will be argued in a few days.

Two religious conferences are at present being held in Norfolk, Va.—the Methodist Protestant Conference and the Christian Conference.

WAR JOBS IN FRANCE.—It has come out in the course of a political quarrel between two rival candidates for office in France, that one of the parties to the dispute, a friend of Gambetta's during the war, and to whom was given the authority to make contracts, furnished the contract for soldiers' shoes to a cotton-spinner, the contract for cannon to a thread merchant, and the contract for cavalry horses to a manager of a theatre. Bourbaki's army was thus supplied with cannon that burst, with shoes that fell to pieces after a few days' use, with horses that broke down after ten hours' march, and with cartridges which contained no powder, or, containing it, never exploded. After such a development, it is hardly necessary to go very far in search of causes of the defeat of this army.

THE COMING ECLIPSE.

The mysterious "corona" will soon be scrutinized again with the finest instruments and closest skill of modern science. On the 12th of December there will be another total eclipse of the sun. Astronomers will have to go further to see it than they went to see the eclipse of last year. The south of Europe was the necessary point of observation for the latter, but the coming phenomenon must be viewed from the southern extremity of Java. It will be visible from the ocean off the coast of Arabia, subsequently from the northern parts of Sumatra and Australia, and likewise from some of the islands of Polynesia, but Java is selected as the best station; thither some of the most experienced English and French observers have resolved to make their way.

Prof. Harkness made the famous observations at Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 7, 1869, the inference from which at first discredited by foreign experts, in the matter of the elements or nature of the sun's corona, were subsequently assented to by many of them, and are understood to have been confirmed by Prof. Harkness, from his observation in Sicily of the eclipse of last year.

Our readers will remember that the data gathered on that occasion were less satisfactory than had been hoped, mainly because of the cloudy weather. This misfortune proved entirely fatal to the success of several parties at different stations, and hence prevented that full collation of testimony so important to the establishment of scientific truth. Still, enough was seen to give any able converts to what has been called the "American theory" regarding the corona, and, as we have said, Prof. Harkness looks upon his Sicilian experience as conclusive. Further confirmation will, of course, be acceptable to the philosophic world, and repeated trials will doubtless furnish it. With each fresh attempt the improvements of instruments, the points already est-

The Wonders of the Far West.

A member of the scientific expedition under charge of Professor Hayden of the United States Geological Survey, in a remarkably interesting letter to the Philadelphia Press, written from the Yellowstone Lake, gives some descriptions of the physical wonders with which that region abounds.

In two days the party examined, mapped and recorded the temperature of over three hundred geysers and hot springs, embraced within an area of five miles. They vary from 110 deg. F. to the boiling point, which in that elevated region is only 198 deg. F. No idea can be conveyed of the exquisite beauty of these springs. The correspondent states that they are of all sizes, reaching even a diameter of 400 feet and a depth that is unfathomable. The edge presents us with a series of scalloped, arranged with the utmost regularity, while the sides, which sometimes slope inward gradually lost to view, and again descend abruptly and perpendicularly to the most varied manner. Looking into one of the cavities, filled with water clear as crystal, the clear blue is a most beautiful blue, like the clear blue of a stainless sky when the color is most intensified. Every cavity seems lined with a portion of the heavens, convoluted and rolled over the projected ridges on the sides of the spring, each one of which throws back the sunlight broken into its constituent colors.

Around each spring extends a vast deposit of silicious material of a pure white color, on which the streams flowing from it can be traced by the red deposit of iron which lines their beds. A number of springs of low temperature are lined with the same deposit of iron. With the exception of these springs, there is no sulphur apparent in that region.

There is also a number of mud springs, the mud being of all colors, white, red, pink, and blue, and of all degrees of consistency. The mud being of all colors, white, red, pink, and blue, and of all degrees of consistency. The mud being of all colors, white, red, pink, and blue, and of all degrees of consistency.

The geysers are described as being the most interesting feature of the whole region. They throw the water to various heights, and are intermittent in their action. Each has its own regular period of action; some spout every ten minutes, some every hour, and others only once in twenty hours. When not playing some are perfectly quiet, while in others the water boils and surges all the time. In the morning, says the writer, while it is still cool, one would not have to exercise his imagination very much to think himself in some great manufacturing centre, for vast columns of steam rise about him in all directions. One of them threw up a column of water of over ten feet in diameter to a height of more than two hundred feet, the water falling to the ground with a thud that fairly made it shake. It is a land filled with marvels.

HOORNS OF MORMONISM.

[Grace Greenwood in New York Times.] You are struck by the great number of children everywhere here. Some houses absolutely overflow with them; some tables are encumbered in "olive branches." The different sets get along very well together generally, but that is little wonder, after the miracle of agreement between the mothers. Polygamy does not seem to spare women the cares of maternity. I know a Mormon household in which two middle aged wives count about two dozen children between them. I took two little fair-haired girls for twins, and they were a sort of polygamic twins, born almost at the same time in the same house, of different mothers. It seems to me that the children here do not look as happy and bright as in our towns; I fancy that the little girls at least, have something of the subdued, repressed look of their mothers.

I hear that they have very good schools, and are under good discipline at home, answering to the roll-call at night, and duly honoring their father and their mothers. Many Mormon wives are sisters, and it is said they get along quite harmoniously. The very nature of women seems to be changed here, and turned upside down and inside out. An intelligent "first wife" told a Gentile neighbor that the only wicked feeling she had about her husband taking a second wife was that he did not take her sister, who wanted him, or rather a share in him. She would have liked to have the property kept in the family. I saw, the other day, a pair of young wives, sisters, walking hand-in-hand, dressed alike in every particular, of the same height and complexion, and of the same apparent age—indeed, looking so exactly alike, that it was almost a case of mitigated bigamy. It must seem queer, even to them, to say "our husband," as they used to say "our piano" or "our pony."

The most singular and unnatural marriages here are those of men with their wives' mothers. These are not unfrequent. It strikes me this is a sad and foolish plot against immemorial domestic authority, the most ancient court of human appeal—that it is an attempt to do away with mothers-in-law. When young wives are taken, the three or four or five do not always become one flesh, there is sometimes rebellion and even hostility on the part of the old wife. Occasionally a husband objects to having a second wife imposed on him. I heard of one the other day who, though he finally submitted to the command of the imperial Brigham, that he should take and provide for a certain poor woman—"a lone, lorn creature"—declared that he couldn't "bear her," and at once put her away on a ranch forty miles from town—poisoned and pastured her out.

The Coming Eclipse.

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ablished, and the lesson of past failures, will combine to improve the chance of success, and the report of our own astronomers will be compared with curiosity with the accounts of the approaching eclipse, that may be expected to come to us from Asia not long after the advent of the new year.—N. Y. Times.

THE ESPY THEORY OF ARTIFICIAL RAIN.

The enormous combustion in the vast fires of the Northwest has reopened the discussion of a grave physical and economic problem. Many years ago Professor Espy advanced the hypothesis that, in dry and rainless seasons, the desponding farmer might produce artificial rain for his withering and blighted crops, by kindling large fires and conflagrations. He urged that it was better for the community of suffering agriculturists to burn portions of their woodland than to see the supply of bread cut off and the whole soil scorched to death. When the distinguished meteorologist had published his views, many admiring friends of this gentleman in the rural districts took the pains to collate and forward to him reliable data corroborative of his theory, and it is impossible to read a tithe of them without being convinced that, as a calm atmosphere and a high dew point, rain is induced by artificial combustion, even on a very limited scale. In numerous instances copious showers, restricted, however, to very small areas, fell over and around the region of fallow or wood burning, to the great relief of the soil.

If there ever was an opportunity for testing the Espy theory on a grand scale it has been afforded in the late wide-spreading forest fires of the Northwest and in the awful conflagration of Chicago. No such artificial burning was ever known, and it would seem that if the hypothesis in question were correct, as Espy practically extended to large districts, as Mr. Espy proposed to extend it, the flames which, since August have been ravaging the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan should have caused seas of rain, and should have proved self-extinguishing many weeks ago. Such, we know, has not been the case.

The theory proceeded upon the supposition that the artificial heat, by causing an ascending current of air and a centre of rarefaction, would induce the rush of air from all sides, which would also ascend, be cooled, and thus precipitate its moisture. It is highly questionable whether the facts as reported from the Northwest bear out the reasoning, and there is much reason for believing that Professor Espy's generalization was deduced from an insufficient number of details, and left out some essential counter-considerations.—N. Y. Herald.

NORFOLK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Norfolk, of the Circuit Court for Norfolk county, has granted a charter for the above company, which has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing railroad cars and wheels, marine and stationary engines, boilers, castings, and all kinds of manufacturing work, of wood and iron; also to build and repair steamboats, barges and other vessels.

The company has purchased the property adjoining the city known as the Atlantic Iron Works, and have organized by the election of the following officers: M. Courtwright, of Penn., president; W. L. Lance, of Penn., vice president and superintendent; Marshall Parks, general agent; B. F. Tebault, treasurer; and De Haven Lane, of the city of Norfolk, secretary. The capital is \$250,000.

Mr. Frick, an experienced canal boat builder is preparing to build steam canal boats for the Northern canal, and expects to introduce such improvements as will adapt them to their trade. Mr. Lance has also devised a steam engine, which combines great simplicity with economy and by which he expects to revolutionize transportation by the introduction of steam on all the canal boats. Arrangements are now being made to construct quite a number of boats on plans of Mr. Frick with these engines.—Norfolk Journal.

REMOVED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY FISH.

The correspondents in writing and telegraphing from this city to the New York papers have so often declared that Mr. Fish was to resign the portfolio of the State Department at a certain day, and these announcements were so regularly followed by a positive denial by those who had the best right to know everything connected with the matter, that the public became weary of the ever-recurring subject. The latest and most positive assertion in relation to the matter appears in the New York Tribune of yesterday which says that Mr. Fish will resign immediately on his return from New York, where he has gone to vote at the election to-day, and that his successor had been determined on. The President last night declined to see any one on the subject, and his reply to a request for information about it was, that "there was no answer to the Tribune's article."

A quarter usually well informed, it was believed last night that the rumored resignation has, at last, some foundation in fact, and that the successor referred to as having been selected is Mr. George William Curtis of New York, the president of the Civil Service Commission.—Wash. Chron.

PRIZE FIGHT TRAINING.—The two brutal individuals, Mace and Colburn, who have been matched against each other for a prize fight, to come off within a hundred miles of New Orleans on the 30th of November, have gone into regular training, which will be continued without intermission until the day of the battle.

There is something in this prize fight training that is suggestive to invalids or to persons of weak constitutions. We find, for instance, that Colburn rises at six o'clock precisely, takes a sharp walk of four miles, breakfasts on a chop or steak, walks ten or twelve miles, returns, is rubbed down, eats a tremendous dinner, rests a while, takes a compound of Indian herbs, and, as sparring, lumps the Indian clubs, and, at six o'clock takes another four mile walk, at six takes a light supper, and, at eight o'clock, goes to bed. There is no deviation from this for a month, he is prepared to give blows that would kill an ordinary man, and to receive such blows as would put an end to the life of an ordinary man.

EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.—The Russian government is taking means to further the cause of education throughout the vast domains of the empire, and, judging from the statistics published, there was great need of some such policy.

In 1856, with a population of 65,000,000, Russia had but 450,000 pupils in her schools. According to the last census her population amounts to about 78,000,000, and the increase in school attendance kept pace with the population, the number of children attending school would at this time be only about half a million in the whole empire. But in reality there has been a falling off in the school attendance since the teachers have been confined to the exclusive use of the Russian language, the people in the western part of the empire having a decided aversion for the national tongue. Russia has excellent colleges what she now requires is to bring within the reach of all the means of obtaining a common school education.

In Philadelphia, yesterday, James Lyons was caught in the night by burglars in his room, who presented a pistol and threatened to fire if an alarm was made. Lyons seized the pistol, and a desperate struggle ensued, during which both parties rolled down two flights of stairs into the street. Lyons keeping hold of the pistol, which was finally discharged, wounding Lyons in the foot. The police, aroused by the noise, captured the burglars.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 7.—The flour market continues quiet, with limited transactions. Wheat is quiet; offerings to-day of 100 bushels white and 900 bushels red; sales of fair white at 147, and of red at 130 for ordinary, 140 to 148 for fair, 150, 151, 155 and 156 for good, and 163 and 164 for prime. Corn is dull and lower; offerings of 300 bushels mixed, with sales at 60 and 62 for new, and 70 for old. Oats are quiet; receipts light; sales to-day of small lots at 49.—Rye is steady; sales at 90.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 7.
SUN RISES..... 6:31 MOON RISES..... 0:37
SUN SETS..... 4:51

ARRIVED.
Schoer E R Kirk and J J Ward, Jersey City, to American Coal Co.

SAILED.
Steamer Wawaset, Fowler, Currier, by Potomac Ferry Co.
Schoer E R Kirk and J J Ward, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.

MARRIED.
On the 25th of October, at "Signal Hill," Hanover county, Va., the residence of R. L. Winston, esq., Major JOHN M. LEE to NINA D., daughter of Dr. Bankhead, of Orange county, Va.

DIED.
At "Argyle," Stafford county, Va., the residence of her husband, Matthew B. Pollock, on the 24th of October, KATE DATINGERFIELD, daughter of Thelma Lewis, esq., in the 25th year of her age.

JUNCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE FISHERY ON THE POTOMAC RIVER. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Charles county, Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer, at public sale, in front of the Mayor's office, in the city of Alexandria, Va., on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November, 1871, between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m., that FISHERY, on the Potomac river, in said county, known as "THORN'S GUT," which Samuel Lunt, late of Alexandria, died seized and possessed.

The fishery, as reserved in the sale of the farm heretofore made, comprises a lot of land of several acres at the lower end of the farm, embracing the HOUSES attached to the shore, and the beach, the entire extent of said farm up the river, with the right of way thereto.

Terms: The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree and further decree of the Court in the premises, are: One-fourth of the purchase-money in cash, or as much more as the purchaser may desire to pay, and the remainder in 6, 12 and 18 months, in equal instalments, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale, with security, to be approved by the trustee.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, Trustee.
Charles county, Md., Oct 27-695

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.—Under authority of the decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, Va., rendered at its November term, 1869, in the suit of Susan Allison, Guardian, vs. William Allison et al., the subscriber, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1871, at the front door of the Court House of said county, at 12 o'clock m., TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND ON THE POTOMAC, in said county, near the mouth of the Occoquan, being that part of the Sandy Point Farm, which, in the division of it, was allotted to the late John W. Allison, deceased.

Terms: One-third cash, the residue in two equal instalments at six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest; bonds of the purchaser to be given for the deferred payments, and title retained as security for the payment. The property, in the meanwhile, will be for sale by private contract, and if not thus sold, will be offered as above.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, Commissioner.

Oct 11-695

By Green & Wise.

(Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.) COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF PRINCE STREET PROPERTY. In execution of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, rendered at November term, 1868, in the suit of Mary King vs. John R. Wooster, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Mansion House in the city of Alexandria, a LOT OF GROUND, known as the "PRINCE STREET PROPERTY," bounded as follows: Beginning 92 feet west of Union street, and 20 feet to the south of Prince street, running thence north with a line parallel to Union street, and ending upon an alley 20 feet 10 inches to Prince street; thence along Prince street 17 feet 9 inches; thence south parallel to Union street 41 feet 4 inches; thence west parallel to Prince street 16 feet 9 inches; thence south parallel to Union street 22 feet 4 inches; thence east parallel to Prince street 6 feet 4 inches; thence north parallel to Union street 5 feet 10 inches to the southern extremity of a line of board fence separating the lot from the lot of the estate of John C. Vowell to Samuel H. Devaughn; thence along the said board fence and the wooden gate connected with it, 32 feet 1 inch to the beginning.

Terms: One-third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments at six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest; the purchaser to give his bonds for the deferred instalments, and the title to be retained until the purchase money is fully paid. Stamps and conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, Commissioner of Sale.
W. ARTHUR TAYLOR, Commissioner of Sale.

Oct 12-695

A LARGE AND VALUABLE FARM, IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, NEAR THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Fairfax, rendered in the suit of Mason vs. Mason and others, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will sell on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in the city of Alexandria, that VALUABLE FARM, in the county of Fairfax, within a few miles of the city of Alexandria, well known as the estate of the late Dr. R. C. Mason. This desirable farm contains 774 acres, 2 woods and 20 poles. The soil is very fertile, a portion of it being rich meadow land. The farm is delightfully situated in an excellent neighborhood, and adjacent to "Huntley," one of the best estates in the State. The farm has been divided into three tracts, and will be sold as a whole or subdivided to suit purchasers.

Terms: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, satisfactorily endorsed, and the title to be retained until the purchase money is fully paid. Stamps and conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser.

R. O. CLAUUGHTON, M. D. BALL, Comrs.

Fairfax county, Oct 9-695

TRUSTEES' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY, situated in the town of Occoquan, Prince William county, Va.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated Jan. 19th, 1868, and recorded among the land records for the county of Prince William, Va., and by direction of the parties severally, I will sell, on THURSDAY, Nov. 30th, 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property, to wit: A HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Occoquan, now occupied by Enosh Haislip. This property is situated at the corner of Commerce and Elliott streets in said town, and is improved by a two story frame house. Terms cash.

FRANCIS HANNA, Trustee.

Prince William co., Va., Oct 31-695

SERGEANT'S SALE.—By virtue of an order issued by the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, at the July term, 1871, and to me directed in the case of Samuel P. Thompson vs. John C. McCracken, I will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises of THURGOOD, the 9th day of November, 1871, at 1 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest therein being the fee simple estate, subject to the life interest of his wife Mary McCracken, of the said John C. McCracken, the BRICK DWELLING AND LOT, occupied by U. M. Monroe, situated in the city of Alexandria, on the east side of Water street, between King and Prince streets to the highest bidder. Terms cash. J. M. STEUART, Sergeant.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FALL OF 1871.

GEORGE C. HENNING, No. 410 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Clothier, Draper, Tailor, AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S BE LONGINGS.

Offers to purchasers a greater variety of goods than heretofore, most of which are either made by his workmen or made specially to order for him, and customers may always rely upon getting the best articles at the very lowest prices, and all will be charged but.

ONE PRICE.

from which the salesmen are not permitted to deviate for any one.

SACK OVERCOATS, FROCK OVERCOATS, WING OVERCOATS, CAPES, &c. BLACK FROCK COATS, BLUE FROCK COATS, GREEN AND OTHER COLORED, AND VESTS TO MATCH.

SACK, DERBY AND BOX COATS, SILK, CLOTH AND CASSIMERE VESTS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS, &c.

Will show the largest assortment of hand some PANTALOONS, home manufacture, ever exhibited in Washington.

Rubber Clothing, Backs and Cloth Gloves, Fine Neckwear and Hosiery, Undershirts and Drawers, Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vests, &c., by the yard or pattern.

Garmets made to order in the best style.

Agency of the

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

The largest, the simplest, the best

Descriptive circulars of this machine sent to any address.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

GEORGE C. HENNING

410 Seventh street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, Sep 11-695

PROFESSIONAL.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

PEOPLE OF ALEXANDRIA AND SUB-ROUNDS COUNTRY. Dr. M. WELL, Optician, has opened a store at Mr. J. A. Gell's, and would respectfully invite all to come and convince themselves, as I am sure I can please any one who gives me a call. In this business I also manufacture EYE GLASSES to suit every eye and I vision, to make what size and price. I also keep a very large stock of TOYS of every description, from the largest to the smallest, and of good quality, together with many other articles usually found in a store of the kind. Please call and see my new goods, without fail.

Dr. M. WELL, No. 113 King st.

LINDEN KENT, S. C. SEALE, ATTORNEYS.

AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Practice in the Courts of the city of Alexandria, the adjoining counties, and of the District of Columbia.

General CLAIM AND PENSION AGENTS.

Office, No. 684 Prince street, Alexandria, Va. Oct 27-695

D. R. A. F. COX, DENTIST,

(Graduate of Baltimore College Dental Surgery) Office, Cor. Prince and Washington sts. Full upper or lower set of Teeth.....\$15 00

Partial upper or lower set of Teeth.....10 00

Teeth extracted for..... 0 50

All operations with proportion.

Can be found after office hours at his residence, corner Pitt and Duke streets.

It gives the pleasure to endorse Dr. COX, as I will guarantee all work done by him.

DR. LOCKERMAN, from this date re-

spectfully informs the public that, having procured the necessary and competent assistance, he is now prepared to perform all Dental operations at greatly reduced rates—nearly one half the former charges—guaranteeing all work to be first-class only. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

GEORGE A. MUSHBACH, ATTORNEY

AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office, on Russell and King and Prince, Alexandria, Va.

Practice in Alexandria and adjoining counties. P. O. box 218. Aug 8-695

H. H. HEMPLE, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, OFFERS EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO WANT OPTICAL GOODS.

A BEAUTIFUL AND DURABLE GOLD SPECULUM FOR \$7.50. A VERY FINE GOLD RING FOR \$5.00. OTHER QUALITIES FOR \$3.00. NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED. AND ONE PRICE ONLY. No. 453 Pennsylvania, cor. 41st, Washington, D. C. Washington, July 18-695

DR. JAMES B. HODGKIN

DENTAL SURGEON,

(Graduate Baltimore College Dental Surgery) Office and Residence 99 Prince Street. (Two doors above Royal.) ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NITROUS OXIDE Gas administered. Aug